8411 Jackson Road SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN Sacramento, CA 95826

AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TITLE V FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT EVALUATION

APPLICATION NO.: 96-06
DATE: 4/30/97
ISSUING ENGINEER: Jorge DeGuzman

FACILITY INFORMATION:

FACILITY NAME: Chevron Sacramento Terminal

LOCATION: 2420 Front Street
Sacramento, CA 95818

MAILING ADDRESS: 2420 Front Street
Sacramento, CA 95818

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Kenneth G. Smith, Northwest Area Manager - (510) 842-9509

CONTACT PERSON: D.C. Anderson, (916) 448-5198

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

The Chevron Sacramento Terminal is a bulk gasoline terminal (SIC Code 5171) that receives and stores diesel fuel, jet fuel, and gasoline. It also supplies these products to a large area of northern California. A pipeline from Chevron Refinery in Richmond, California, supplies the Sacramento terminal's storage tanks. Chevron is a major supplier of jet fuel in the Sacramento area, with fuel storage facilities at both Sacramento Metropolitan and Sacramento Executive airports. The Sacramento terminal supplies jet fuel to the two airports.

Fuel products are received via a pipeline from Chevron Richmond refinery and pumped into large storage tanks. From the tanks, the fuel is loaded into cargo tank trucks at a loading rack equipped with vapor collection equipment and a carbon adsorption vapor recovery system. Vapors from the loading racks at the nearby Tosco and Unocal terminals are also routed to Chevron's vapor recovery unit.

The facility operates a soil vapor extraction system and a groundwater treatment system, both of which are permitted by the District.

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION:

Tank 114: This is a 156,030 gallon fixed roof storage tank that has been abandoned. Since emissions from this tank are below 2 lb/day, it is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 201, §122.

Tanks 116-21: These six fixed roof storage tanks contain jet fuel, which has a boiling point between 160 °C and 300 °C. Since the boiling point is greater than 150 °C, these tanks are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 201, §103.10b, as amended 11/20/84 and SIP approved on 07/13/87 (52 FR 26148).

Tank 124: This internal floating roof storage tank contains diesel fuel, which has a boiling point between 160 °C and 300 °C. Since the boiling point is greater than 150 °C, this tank is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 201, §103.10b, as amended 11/20/84 and SIP approved on 07/13/87 (52 FR 26148).

SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION:

FIXED ROOF TANKS

This facility has nine fixed roof tanks. Tanks 116 through 121 contain jet fuel and are considered insignificant emissions units (see Insignificant Emissions Unit Information section above). Tank 114 is also considered insignificant because it is empty and has been abandoned (no longer being used). Therefore, only two fixed roof tanks are considered significant emissions units. Tank 125 contains a gasoline additive. Tank 115 contains Transmix, which is a mixture of different types of gasoline, jet, and diesel fuel coming through the pipeline. This tank vents to the vapor recovery system, which achieves greater than 95% removal efficiency.

FIXED ROOF TANKS						
Tank	**Contents**	**Diameter (ft)**	**Height (ft)**	**Capacity (gal)**	**TVP (psia)**	**Permit #**
115	Transmix	24.75	30	91,686	5.4	5118
125	Gas Additive	10.5	30	9,366	0.0426	5119

EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS

One of the three floating roof tanks, tank 111, is currently empty. The other two tanks, tanks 112 and 113, contain premium unleaded and mid-grade unleaded gasoline, respectively. All three of these tanks are permitted for gasoline storage. Each tank has a mechanical shoe primary seal with a rim-mounted secondary seal. The tanks have welded construction and pontoon roofs.

EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS						
Tank	**Contents**	**Diameter (ft)**	**Height (ft)**	**Capacity (gal)**	**TVP (psia)**	**Permit #**
111	Empty	47.75	46.75	500,052	5.4	5197
112	Premium Gas	81.75	48	1,536,654	5.4	5153
113	Mid-grade Gas	66.75	48	1,019,760	5.4	5152

INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS

Both internal floating roof tanks, tanks 123 and 124, have a vapor-mounted resilient-filled primary seal with a rim-mounted secondary seal. Tank 124 stores diesel #2 fuel and is considered an insignificant emissions unit. Tank 123 stores regular unleaded gasoline.

INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS						
Tank	**Contents**	**Diameter (ft)**	**Height (ft)**	**Capacity (gal)**	**TVP (psia)**	**Permit #**
123	Reg. Unleaded	94	48	2,064,174	5.4	9229

LOADING RACK
The terminal has a fuel loading rack for loading the fuel to the tank trucks. The loading rack (SMAQMD permit #9886) is vented to a carbon adsorption vapor recovery unit (SMAQMD permit #9038) which achieves greater than 95% control efficiency. The loading rack consists of:

- Fifteen gasoline loading arms
- Five diesel loading arms
- Three jet fuel loading arms
- Three gasoline pumps (175 hp total)
- One jet fuel pump (30 hp)
- One diesel pump (50 hp)
- Vapor recovery system

VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT
The vapor recovery unit is a John Zink model AA-2475-12-9 carbon adsorption/absorption unit (267 hp total). The design capacity for processing vapors displaced during cargo tank loading is 12,700 gallons per minute, 312,800 gallons per hour, or 4.1 million gallons per day. The unit consists of:

- Two carbon adsorption beds (12 feet diameter x 9 feet height)
- One absorber (3 feet 6 inches diameter x 18 feet height)
- One Anarad model AR 50C NDIR, non-methane hydrocarbon analyzer (0-10,000 ppm NMHC as propane)
- Vapor collection system piping for three loading racks (Chevron, Tosco, and Unocal) and one Transmix fixed roof tank

The vapor collection system has additional piping connections (currently not used) which allow vapors to be collected from five additional fixed roof storage tanks located at the adjacent terminals.

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM:
The system consists of four vapor extraction wells and a thermal/catalytic oxidizer unit for control of VOC emissions. The thermal/catalytic oxidizer is a Therm-tech, model VAC 50, rated at 1,500,000 BTU/hr

VOC STRIPPING PROCESS:
Although the draft permit included the VOC stripping system, Chevron has subsequently canceled these permits (SMAQMD permits #9478 and 9610). Because only very low levels of contaminants remain in the groundwater, Chevron now can discharge directly into the

sewer system without any prior treatment.

EMISSIONS:

Actual emissions for 1995 were as follows (see Appendix A for calculations):

Equipment	1995 Emissions (in tons/year)		
	VOCs	Total HAPs	Single HAP (MTBE)
Tank 111*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tank 112	2.84	0.442	0.339
Tank 113	2.73	0.427	0.326
Tank 115	0.03	0.004	0.003
Tank 116	0.11	0.066	0.0
Tank 117	0.10	0.062	0.0
Tank 118	0.12	0.075	0.0
Tank 119	0.14	0.084	0.0
Tank 120	0.14	0.085	0.0
Tank 121	0.08	0.047	0.0
Tank 123	2.10	0.338	0.252
Tank 124	0.06	0.009	0.0
Tank 125	0.02	0.010	0.0
Loading Rack Fugitive Emissions	5.88	0.90	0.70
Vapor Recovery Unit**	2.7	0.43	0.32
Soil Vapor Extraction System	0.18	0.004	0.0
Fugitive Emissions	1.55	0.56	0.23
Total Emissions	18.96	3.62	2.17

* There were no emissions from Tank #111 since it was empty throughout 1995.
** Includes vapors processed from adjacent Unocal and Tosco terminals.

APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

Facility-wide Requirements:

SMAQMD Rule 102 - Circumvention - SIP approved on 12/05/84 (49 FR 47490):

Rule Description:
This rule makes it unlawful for a person to circumvent any applicable section of the SMAQMD rules and regulations.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal has active permits for all sources that require permits and is in compliance with all the applicable requirements.

SMAQMD Rule 201 - General Permit Requirements - SIP approved on 7/13/87 (52 FR 26148):

Rule Description:
This rule provides an orderly procedure for the review of new sources of air pollution and of the modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of permits.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal has active permits for all sources that require permits.

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal has been reviewed pursuant to this rule and it has applied BACT where required. Offsets has not been triggered by this facility.

SMAQMD Rule 207 - Title V Federal Operating Permits - Approved on 8/4/95 (60 FR 39862):

Rule Description:
This rule sets forth the procedures for review, issuance and renewal of Title V operating permits.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal has submitted a timely and complete Title V application, and is currently operating under an application shield.

SMAQMD Rule 401 - Ringelmann Chart - SIP approved on 02/01/84 (49 FR 3987):

Rule Description:
This rule limits the discharge of air contaminants into the atmosphere through visible emissions and opacity.

Compliance Status:
The evaporation of VOCs does not generate visible emissions, thus the source is in compliance with this requirement.

SMAQMD Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust - SIP approved on 12/05/84 (49 FR 47490):

Rule Description:
This rule regulates operations which periodically may cause fugitive dust emissions.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal takes every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line.

SMAQMD Rule 404 - Particulate Matter - SIP approved on 07/13/87 (52 FR 26148):

Rule Description:
This rule limits the quantity of particulate matter in the atmosphere through establishment of an emission concentration limit of 0.1 grains/dscf for non-combustion sources.

Compliance Status:
All sources subject to this rule generate VOC emissions only. Therefore, the source is in compliance with this rule.

SMAQMD Rule 406 - Specific Contaminants - SIP approved on 12/05/84 (49 FR 47490):

Rule Description:
This rule regulates emissions of sulfur compounds and combustion contaminants by limiting emission concentrations to 2% and 0.1 grains/dscf @ 12%CO_2, respectively.

Compliance Status:
The thermal/catalytic oxidizer uses natural gas which has a very low sulfur content (0.22 grains/100 cf of gas), therefore, sulfur compound emissions should be well below 0.2% by volume and combustion contaminant concentrations are expected to be much lower than the 0.1 grain/dscf allowed by this rule at point of discharge .

SMAQMD Rule 442 - Architectural Coatings - SIP approved on 09/19/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
This rule limits the quantity of volatile organic compounds in architectural coatings supplied, sold, offered for sale, applied, solicited for application, or manufactured for use within the District.

Compliance Status:
The affected coatings used by Chevron Sacramento Terminal are received and stored in containers that display the required manufacturer's labels and demonstrate compliance with the rule's requirements.

SMAQMD Rule 602 - Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variance - Approved on 12/05/84 (49 FR 47490):

Rule Description:
This rule specifies conditions and procedures for breakdowns and emergency variances.

Compliance Status:
Chevron Sacramento Terminal is aware of this requirement and it is prepared to notify the district in case of a breakdown.

Equipment-Specific Requirements:

Tanks 111, 112 & 113

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
Storage tanks 111, 112 and 113 were built around 1972 and did not trigger New Source Review. The permits to operate for these tanks were issued on January 13, 1977.

SMAQMD Rule 446 - Storage of Petroleum Products - Latest SIP approval 9/16/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the design specifications for storage tanks so as to minimize ROC emissions.

Compliance Status:

§ 301 -- Each tank has a capacity is excess of 40,000 gallons. The use of floating roofs with primary and secondary seals as vapor-loss control devices, meets the requirements of this section. These tanks store gasoline which has a true vapor pressure of less than 11 psia.

§ 314 -- The equipment was originally designed and built to meet these specifications.

§ 316 -- The equipment was originally designed and is currently maintained to meet the requirements for welded tanks with metallic shoe seals as specified in this section.

§ 401 -- The tanks are available for inspection by the district upon request. The inspectors must provide prior notification and meet entry (i.e., safety) requirements.

§ 403 -- The applicant will submit to the District a maintenance plan at least 30 days prior to the anticipated maintenance.

§ 501 -- The facility maintains accurate records of liquid stored, true vapor pressure ranges, and actual storage temperature.

§ 502 -- Compliance with the rule requirements is verified by the test methods specified

in this section.

SMAQMD Permits to Operate # 5152, 5153, and 5197:
Conditions 1 and 2 of these permits are not federally enforceable.

Tank 115

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
This storage tank was built around 1975 and did not trigger New Source Review. The permit to operate this tank was issued on April 14, 1976.

SMAQMD Rule 446 - Storage of Petroleum Products - Latest SIP approval 9/16/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the design specifications for storage tanks so as to minimize ROC emissions.

Compliance Status:

§ 301 -- This tank has a capacity is excess of 40,000 gallons. The use of a vapor recovery system as the vapor-loss control device meets the requirements of this section. These tanks store gasoline which has a true vapor pressure of less than 11 psia.

§ 313 -- The vapor recovery unit was originally designed to meet a collection efficiency of greater than 95%. All pressure-vacuum valves, tank gauging covers, and sampling device covers are gas-tight.

§ 403 -- The applicant will submit to the District a maintenance plan at least 30 days prior to the anticipated maintenance.

§ 501 -- The facility maintains accurate records of liquid stored, true vapor pressure ranges, and actual storage temperature.

§ 502 -- Compliance with the rule requirements is verified by the test methods specified in this section.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 5118

Conditions 1, 2, 5 and 6 are not federally enforceable. However, conditions 3 & 4 are federally enforceable since they are requirements of Rule 446, a SIP approved rule. The applicant is in compliance with conditions 3 & 4 of Permit to Operate # 5118.

Tank 123

SMAQMD

Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
The Authority to Construct application for tank 123 was received on 5/9/89 and the permit issued on 7/20/89. Although this permit action did trigger New Source Review, emissions were below the BACT and offset trigger level in effect at the time.

SMAQMD Rule 446 - Storage of Petroleum Products - Latest SIP approval 9/16/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the design specifications for storage tanks so as to minimize ROC emissions.

Compliance Status:

§ 301 -- The tank has a capacity is excess of 40,000 gallons. The use of an internal floating roof with a resilient toroid seal as vapor-loss control device meets the requirements of this section. This tank stores gasoline which has a true vapor pressure of less than 11 psia.

§ 317 -- The equipment was originally designed and built to meet these specifications.

§ 401 -- The tank is available for inspection by the district upon request. The inspectors must provide prior notification and meet entry (i.e., safety) requirements.

§ 403 -- The applicant will submit to the District a maintenance plan at least 30 days prior to the anticipated maintenance.

§ 501 -- The facility maintains accurate records of liquid stored, true vapor pressure ranges, and actual storage temperature.

§ 502 -- Compliance with the rule requirements is verified by the test methods specified in this section.

NSPS -- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb:

This tank is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. The tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, was designed to meet the specifications outlined in the NSPS and is operated and maintained in a manner consistent with the NSPS requirements.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 9229

Conditions 1 and 2 are not federally enforceable. Conditions 3, 4 & 5 are federally enforceable since they are requirements of Rule 446, a SIP approved rule. The applicant is in compliance with conditions 3, 4 &5 of Permit to Operate # 9229.

Streamlining Permit Conditions

Rule 446, the NSPS (Subpart Kb), and SMAQMD permit condition #5 require that the following records be kept:

Rule 446: Liquids stored, true vapor pressure ranges, actual storage temperature

NSPS: Volatile organic liquid stored, period of storage, and max true vapor pressure of stored liquid for at least two years

Condition #5: Types, quantities (gallons/day), true vapor pressure ranges, and actual storage temperature for at least one year.

All three requirements are currently federally enforceable. Therefore, by streamlining the conditions we are not creating new federally enforceable requirements (except for the requirement to keep copies of all records, including quantities and temperature, for five years) but rather reducing redundancy.

Proposed condition:

Chevron shall keep copies of the following records.

A. Type of volatile organic liquid stored
B. Maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored
C. Actual storage temperature (measured monthly)
D. Period of storage
E. Quantities of volatile organic liquid stored (gallons/day)

The records shall be continuously maintained for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

Tank 125

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
Storage tank 125 was built and received a permit to operate prior to 1977. Therefore, it did not trigger New Source Review.

SMAQMD Rule 446 - Storage of Petroleum Products - Latest SIP approval 9/16/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the design specifications for storage tanks so as to minimize ROC emissions from organic liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia.

Compliance Status:
§ 110 -- This tank has a capacity of 20,000 gallons. Since the tank's capacity does not exceed of 40,000 gallons, this tank is exempt from rule 446.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 5119

The conditions in this permit to operate are not federally enforceable.

Truck Loading

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
The loading rack was modified in November of 1990. However, BACT and offsets were not triggered because the applicant limited the throughput to a level that resulted in an emissions increase below the BACT and offset trigger levels.

SMAQMD Rule 447 - Organic Liquid Loading - Latest SIP approval 9/16/94 (59 FR 47544):

Rule Description:
The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions from the loading of organic liquids. The requirements of this rule include maintaining the system leak free and vapor tight, scheduled maintenance requirements, and a vapor recovery criteria of 0.08 lb/1,000 gal.

Compliance Status:

§ 301 -- The loading facility is being vented to a CARB certified vapor recovery unit. Therefore, it complies with the requirements of this section.

§ 302 -- Annual source tests verify that the vapor recovery unit is emitting less than 0.08 lb VOCs/1,000 gallons transferred.

§ 304 -- The equipment is leak free and vapor tight.

§ 501 -- The test methods specified in this section are used to determine compliance with the requirements of this rule.

§ 502 -- Testing results are being kept for at least two years.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 9886
Conditions 1 and 2 are not federally enforceable. Conditions 3, 4, 5 & 6 are federally enforceable since they are requirements of Rule 446, a SIP approved rule. The applicant is in compliance with conditions 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Permit to Operate # 9886.

APC Truck Loading -- Vapor Recovery Unit

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
The vapor recovery unit was modified in November of 1990. However, BACT and offsets were not triggered because the applicant limited the throughput to a level that resulted in an emissions increase below the BACT and offset trigger levels.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 9038
Conditions 1 and 2 are not federally enforceable. Conditions 3 through 12 are federally enforceable since they are requirements of SIP approved rules (rules 202, 447, and 602). The applicant is in compliance with conditions 3 through 12 of Permit to Operate # 9038. However condition 9 is no longer applicable since these tanks are no longer in service.

Soil Vapor Extraction System and Thermal/Catalytic Oxidizer:

SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review - SIP approved on 6/19/85 (50 FR 25417):

Rule Description:
This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary sources and

provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status:
The soil vapor extraction system was installed in 1992. The use of a natural gas fired thermal/catalytic oxidizer with a 95% destruction efficiency is considered BACT for this type of equipment.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 10383 (SVE system):

Conditions 1 and 2 are not federally enforceable. Conditions 3 is federally enforceable since it is a requirement of a SIP approved rule (rule 202 - BACT). The applicant is in compliance with condition 3 of Permit to Operate # 10383.

SMAQMD Permit to Operate # 10090 (thermal/catalytic oxidizer):

Conditions 1 and 2 are not federally enforceable. Conditions 3 through 12 are federally enforceable (except for the sections pertaining to benzene) since they are requirement of SIP approved rules (rules 201, 202 & 602). The applicant is in compliance with conditions 3 through 12 of Permit to Operate # 10090.

PROPOSED EXEMPTIONS FROM OTHERWISE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (PERMIT SHIELD):

40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution NESHAP) applies to major source bulk gasoline terminals. The NESHAP states that a bulk gasoline terminal is not a major source if it can be documented that the result, E_T of the following equation is less than 1:

$$E_T = CF[0.59(T_F)(1\text{-}CE) + 0.17(T_E) + 0.08(T_{ES}) + 0.038(T_I) + 8.5x10^{-6}(C) + KQ]$$

where:

- E_T = emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals
- CF = 1.0 for bulk gasoline terminals that handle oxygenated gasoline containing MTBE
- T_F = total number of fixed roof gasoline storage tanks without an internal floating roof (8)
- CE = federal enforceable control efficiency of vapor processing unit for fixed roof tanks (0.95)
- T_E = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage tanks with only primary seals (0)
- T_{ES} = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage tanks with primary and secondary seals (3)
- T_I = total number of fixed roof gasoline storage tanks with an internal floating roof (2)
- C = number of valves, pumps, connectors, loading arm valves, and open-ended lines in gasoline service (1,355)
- K = (4.5x10-9)(EF + L) for bulk gasoline terminals with controlled loading racks
  - EF = federal enforceable emission standard for vapor processor outlet emissions (10 mg VOC/liter of gasoline)
  - L = 13 mg/l for vapor tight gasoline cargo tanks
- Q = gasoline throughput limit (2,597,197 liters/day)

Therefore, E_T is 0.8323. Since ET is less than 1, the Gasoline Distribution MACT does not currently apply to Chevron. Chevron is requesting the following permit shield (see pages 17 thru 19 of the application for more details):

Chevron Products Company is not subject to the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) requirements provided that no major modifications to the terminal are made affecting applicability of this regulation, product formulations will not change from those governed by current MSDS specifications, and gasoline throughput does not exceed 406,611,574 gallons per year.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

TITLE V PERMIT MODIFICATIONS AND RENEWAL

1. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for renewal no later than 12 months prior to the expiration date of the Title V permit. **[Rule 207, §301.4]**

2. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for minor Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after receiving any required preconstruction permit from the District and before commencing operation associated with the Minor Title V permit modification. **[Rule 207, §301.6]**

3. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for Significant Title V permit modification. The application shall not be submitted prior to receiving any required preconstruction permit from the District but no later than 12 months after commencing an operation associated with the Significant Title V permit modification. Where an existing federally enforceable Title V permit condition would prohibit such change in operation or the stationary source is not required to obtain a preconstruction permit, the owner or operator must obtain a Title V permit modification before commencing operation. **[Rule 207, §301.7]**

4. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer timely updates to the Title V application as new requirements become applicable to the source. **[Rule 207, §302.1]**

5. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer any additional information necessary to correct any incorrect information in the Title V permit application upon becoming aware of such incorrect submittal or if the applicant is notified by the Air Pollution Control Officer of such incorrect submittal. **[Rule 207, §302.2]**

6. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer any additional information relating to the Title V application within 30 days if such information is requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer. **[Rule 207, §302.3]**

7. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted and the stationary source complies with subsections 303.1a, b, c, and d of Rule 207, in which case the existing Title V permit will remain in effect until the Title V permit renewal has been issued or denied. **[Rule 207, §303.2]**

8. Any Title V application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this

permit shall contain certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. **[Rule 207, §304]**

9. This Title V permit shall have a 5-year fixed term from the date of issuance. The Title V permit shall have a new 5-year fixed term from the date of final action on reopening if the responsible official chooses to submit to the District a complete Title V application for renewal upon reopening of the Title V permit pursuant to Sections 411 or 412 of Rule 207 and the Title V permit is renewed according to the administrative procedures listed in Sections 401 through 408 of Rule 207. **[Rule 207, §306]**

C0MPLIANCE

10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(1)]**

11. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the Title V permit. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(2)]**

12. This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(3)]**

13. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit pursuant to Section 411 of Rule 207 or to determine compliance with this Title V permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Air Pollution Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by conditions of this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(4)]**

14. Noncompliance with any Title V permit condition is grounds for Title V permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of the Title V permit renewal application. Any violation of the Title V permit shall also be a violation of Rule 207. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(5)]**

15. A pending Title V permit action or notification of anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(6)]**

16. This Title V permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. **[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(7)]**

17. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Officer or an authorized representative to perform all of the following: **[Rule 207, §413.1]**
    A. Enter upon the stationary source's premises where this source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Title V permit;
    C. Inspect at reasonable times the stationary source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, operations regulated or required under this Title V permit; and
    D. As authorized by the Federal Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Title V permit conditions or applicable federal requirements.

REPORTS AND RECORDKEEPING

18. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA (Air-3, U.S. EPA, Region IX) on an annual basis, unless required more frequently by additional applicable federal requirements such as Section 114(a)(3) and 504(b) (42 U.S.C. Sections 7414(a)(3) and 7661c(b)) of the Federal Clean Air Act, a certification of compliance by the responsible official with all terms and conditions contained in the Title V permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The compliance certification shall include the following: **[Rule 207, §413.4]**
    A. The identification of each term or condition of the Title V permit that is the basis of the certification;
    B. The compliance status and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
    C. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period;
    D. Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
    E. In accordance with Section 305f of Rule 207, a method for monitoring the compliance of the stationary source with its emissions limitations, standards, and work practices.

19. The permittee shall report within 24 hours of detection any deviation from the Title V permit conditions not attributable to an emergency. In order to fulfill the reporting requirement of this condition, the permitee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer by telephone followed by a written statement describing the nature of the deviation from the permit conditions. **[Rule 207, §501.3]**

20. The permittee shall maintain on site, records of operation for all emissions units included in the Title V permit. The records shall contain all of the following information and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA for review upon request: **[Rule 207, §502.1 & 502.2]**
    A. Monitoring Records:
        I. The date, place as defined in the Title V permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
        II. The date(s) analyses were performed;
        III. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
        IV. The analytical techniques or methods used;
        V. The results of such analyses; and
        VI. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

    B. Recordkeeping for process weight, fuel usage, and operating hours as specified in the Title V permit conditions.

21. The permittee must submit reports to the District of any required monitoring at least every 6 months. All instances of deviation from Title V permit conditions must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by the responsible official consistent with Rule 207, Section 304.

22. All required monitoring data and support information must be kept by the stationary source for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Title V permit. **[Rule 207, §502.3]**

RINGELMANN CHART

23. Except as otherwise provided in SMAQMD Rule 401, Section 100, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:
    A. As dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
    B. Of such opacity as to obscure a human observer's view, or a certified calibrated in-stack opacity monitoring system to a degree equal to or greater than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart. **[Rule 401, §301]**

PARTICULATE MATTER

24. A person shall take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates, from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to:
    A. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the construction of roadways or the clearing of land.
    B. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts;
    C. Other means approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
    [Rule 403, §301]

25. Except as otherwise provided in condition #25, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot). **[Rule 404, §301]**

26. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state, from any single source of emission whatsoever, combustion contaminants in any state or combination thereof exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide (CO_2) at standard conditions. **[Rule 403, §302]**

SULFUR COMPOUNDS

27. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever sulfur compounds in any state or combination thereof exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO_2): 0.2% by volume, except as otherwise provided in condition 27. **[Rule 406, §301]**

28. Except as otherwise provided in SMAQMD Rule 420, Section 100, a person shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 1.14 grams per cubic meter (50 grains per 100 cubic feet) of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, or any liquid fuel or solid fuel having a sulfur content in excess of 0.5% by weight. **[Rule 420, §301]**

ARCHITECTURAL COATING

29. Any coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs, shall meet the requirements of SMAQMD Rule 442. **[Rule 442]**

30. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained, or repaired. **[Rule 442, §304]**

31. A person shall not use volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. **[Rule 420, §301]**

PERMIT SHIELD

32. Chevron Products Company is not subject to the Gasoline Distribution MACT requirements (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) provided that no modifications to the terminal are made affecting applicability of this regulation, product formulations will not change from those governed by current MSDS specifications, and gasoline throughput does not exceed 406,611,574 gallons per year. **[40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart R]**

EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWNS

33. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based emission limitations if the following conditions are met: **[Rule 207, §414]**
    A. The affirmative defense of an emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
        I. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
        II. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
        III. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the Title V permit;
        IV. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Officer within 2 working days of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, and corrective actions taken.
    B. In any enforcement proceedings, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

34. The permittee must notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of any occurrence which constitutes an emergency as defined in Section 212 of Rule 207 as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection. If the emergency occurs when the Air Pollution Control Officer cannot be contacted, their report of the emergency shall be made at the commencement of the next regular working day. The notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment involved, and to the extent known the cause(s) of the occurrence. **[Rule 207, §501.2]**

35. A person shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of any occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possibly, but no later than one hour after its detection. If the breakdown occurs when the Air Pollution Control Officer cannot be contacted, the report of breakdown shall be made at the commencement of the next regular working day. **[Rule 602, §301.1]**

36. The notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment involved, and to the extent known the cause(s) of the occurrence. **[Rule 602, §301.2]**

37. Upon notification of the breakdown condition, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall investigate the breakdown condition in accordance with uniform written procedures and guidelines relating to logging of initial reports on appropriate forms, investigation, and enforcement follow-up. If the occurrence does not constitute a breakdown condition, the Air Pollution Control Officer may take appropriate enforcement action. **[Rule 602, §301.3]**

38. An occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition, and which persists only until the end of the production run or 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours) shall constitute a violation of any applicable emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations; however, the Air Pollution Control Officer may elect to take no enforcement action if the owner or operator demonstrates to his satisfaction that a breakdown condition exists and the following requirements are met: **[Rule 602, §302.1]**
    A. The notification required in condition #34 is made; and
    B. Immediate appropriate corrective measures are undertaken and compliance is achieved, or the process is shutdown for corrective measures before commencement of the next production run or within 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment for which the period shall be 96 hours). If the owner or operator elects to shut down rather than come into immediate compliance, (s)he must nonetheless take whatever steps are possible to minimize the impact of the breakdown within the 24 hour period; and
    C. The breakdown does not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any national ambient air quality standard.

39. An occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition shall not persist longer than the end of the production run or 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours), unless an emergency variance has been obtained. **[Rule 602, §302.2]**

40. If the breakdown condition will either require more than 24 hours to correct or persists longer than the end of the production run (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours) the owner or operator may, in lieu of shutdown, request the Air Pollution Control Officer to commence the emergency variance procedure set forth in Section 304 of Rule 602. **[Rule 602, §302.2]**

41. No emergency variance shall be granted unless the chairperson of the Hearing Board or other designated member(s) of the Hearing Board finds that: **[Rule 602, §304.2]**
    A. The occurrence constitutes a breakdown condition;
    B. Continued operation is not likely to create an immediate threat or hazard to public health or safety; and
    C. The requirements for a variance set forth in Health & Safety Code Sections 42352 and 42353 have been met;
    D. The continued operation in a breakdown condition will not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards.

42. At any time after an emergency variance has been granted, the Air Pollution Control Officer may request for good cause that the chairperson or designated member(s) reconsider and revoke, modify or further condition the variance. The procedures set forth in Section 304.1 shall govern any further proceedings conducted under this section. **[Rule 602, §304.3]**

43. An emergency variance shall remain in effect only for as long as necessary to repair or remedy the breakdown condition, but in no event after a properly noticed hearing to consider an interim or 90 day variance has been held, or 15 days from the date of the subject occurrence, whichever is sooner. **[Rule 602, §304.4]**

44. Within one week after a breakdown condition has been corrected, the owner or operator shall submit a written report to the Air Pollution Control Officer on forms supplied by the Air Pollution Control Officer describing the causes of the breakdown, corrective measures taken, estimated emissions during the breakdown and a statement that the condition has been corrected, together with the date of correction and proof of compliance. The Air Pollution Control Officer may, at the request of the owner or operator for good cause, extend up to 30 days the deadline for submittal of the report described in this subsection. **[Rule 602, §401]**

45. The burden of proof shall be on the owner or operator of the source to provide sufficient information to demonstrate that a breakdown did occur. If the owner or operator fails to provide sufficient information, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall undertake appropriate enforcement action. **[Rule 602, §401.1]**

46. Any failure to comply, or comply in a timely manner, with the reporting requirements established in Sections 301.1 and 401 of Rule 602 shall constitute a separate violation of this rule. **[Rule 602, §401.2]**

47. It shall constitute a separate violation of this rule for any person to file with the Air Pollution Control Officer a report which falsely, or without probable cause, claims that an occurrence is a breakdown condition. **[Rule 602, §401.3]**

TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS (OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES)

48. Persons opening appliances containing CFCs for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.156.**[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]**

49. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances containing CFCs must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.158. **[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]**

50. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances containing CFCs must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.161. **[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]**

PAYMENT OF FEES

51. The fee for (1) the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, (2) the renewal and/or inspection of a Title V operating permit, (3) the modification of a Title V operating permit or (4) an administrative Title V permit amendment shall be based on the actual hours spent by the District staff in evaluating the application and processing the operating permit. The fee shall be assessed in accordance with the hourly rate established in Rule 301, Section 308.12. **[Rule 207, Section 305.7 and Rule 301, Section 313]**

52. After the provisions for granting permits as set forth in Rule 207 have been complied with, the permittee will be notified by mail of the fee due and payable and the date the fee is due. If the fee is not paid by the specified due date, the fee shall be increased by one half the amount and the applicant/permittee shall be notified by mail of the increased fee. If the increased fee is not paid within 30 days after notice the application/permit will

be canceled/revoked and the applicant/permittee will be notified by mail. **[Rule 207, Section 305.7]**

ACCIDENTAL RELEASES

53. Should the facility as defined in 40 CFR, §68.3, become subject to Part 68, the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §68.10, and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by Rule 207, Section 413.4. **[40 CFR, Part 68]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS -- EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Below is a description of the emission units being addressed by this section of the Title V permit. The requirements specified in the following pages of this Title V permit are specific to the emission unit being referenced.

1. **Tanks #111, 112 and 113:**

Tank #111	Capacity:	15,000 barrels (500,052 gallons)
	Dimensions:	47.75' diameter x 46.75' high
	Roof type:	External floating roof
	Content:	Organic Liquids
Tank #112	Capacity:	45,000 barrels (1,536,654 gallons)
	Dimensions:	81.75' diameter x 48' high
	Roof type:	External floating roof
	Content:	Organic Liquids
Tank #113	Capacity:	30,000 barrels (1,019,760 gallons)
	Dimensions:	66.75' diameter x 48' high
	Roof type:	External floating roof
	Content:	Organic Liquids

2. **Tank #115:**

Capacity:	2,600 barrels (91,686 gallons)
Dimensions:	24.75' diameter x 30' high
Roof Type:	Fixed roof vented to the vapor recovery system
Content:	Organic Liquids

3. **Tank #123:**

Capacity:	50,000 barrels (2,064,174 gallons)
Dimensions:	94' diameter x 48' high
Roof type:	Internal floating roof
Content:	Organic Liquids

4. **Tank #125:**

Capacity:	476 barrels (20,000 gallons)
Dimensions:	10.5' diameter x 30' high
Roof Type:	Fixed roof
Content:	Organic Liquids

5. **Loading Rack:**

Description: Loading rack consisting of:
- Fifteen gasoline loading spots with three pumps (175 hp total)
- Five diesel loading spots with one pump (30 hp)
- Three jet A loading spots with one pump (50 hp)

Controls: The loading racks are vented to the vapor recovery system

6. **APC Truck Loading:**

Carbon adsorption/desorption unit	Manufacturer:	John Zink
	Model:	AA-2475-12-9
	Capacity:	12,700 gpm 312,800 gph 4.1 MMgpd
	Size:	267 hp Two 12'D x 9'H adsorption beds One 3'6"D x 18'H absorber
Non-methane hydrocarbon analyzer	Manufacturer:	Anarad
	Model:	AR 50C NDIR
	Serial Number:	3607
	Range:	0-10000 ppm NMHC as propane
Equipment being vented		Chevron loading rack Tosco loading rack Union loading rack Storage tank #115

7. **Soil Vapor Extraction System:**

Soil Vapor Extraction System	Size:	25 hp vacuum extraction pump
Thermal/Catalytic Oxidizer	Manufacturer:	Therm-tech
	Model:	VAC 50
	Rating:	1,500,000 BTU/hr

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANKS 111, 112 & 113

Tanks 111, 112 & 113:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Tanks 111, 112 and 113 shall not store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of 11 psia or greater under actual storage conditions as determined by the methods specified in Rule 446, Section 502.4 **[Rule 446, Section 311.2].**

2. The closure device on floating roof tanks number 111, 112 and 113 shall meet the following requirements: **[Rule 446, Section 311.1]**

   A. Any secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal.

      I. For secondary seals installed after December 4, 1991 no gap between the tank shell and the seal shall exceed:
         a. 0.15 cm (0.06 in)
         b. 0.05 cm (0.02 in) for a cumulative length greater than 5% of the circumference of the tank.

   B. All openings in the roof, except pressure-vacuum valves, sampling wells, and gauging wells shall meet the following requirements:

      I. The opening shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tanks.
      II. The opening shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall be closed at all times with no visible gaps, except when the opening is in use.

   C. Pressure-vacuum valves shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof.

   D. Solid sampling and gauging wells shall meet the following requirements:

      I. The well shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.
      II. The well shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid, which shall be closed at all times with no visible gaps, except when the well is in use.

   E. Slotted sampling and gauging wells shall meet the following requirements:

      I. The well shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANKS 111, 112 & 113

II. The well shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices which shall be in place at all times except when the well is in use:
   a. An internal float designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, provided that the gap shall in no case exceed 1.3 cm (½ in).
   b. A capped internal sleeve designed to minimize the gap between the sleeve and the well, provided that the gap shall in no case exceed 1.3 cm (½ in).
   c. An internal sleeve with no visible gaps between the sleeve and the well and a cover, seal or lid on the well with no visible gaps.

F. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least nine-tenths of the area of the opening.

G. The gap between sampling wells, gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through a floating roof, such as anti-rotational pipes, and the roof shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance of the secondary seal and in no case shall exceed 1.3 cm (½ in).

3. The metallic shoe seals shall meet the following requirements: **[Rule 446, Section 316]**

A. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed

I. 3.8 cm (1½ in).
II. 1.3 cm (½ in) for a cumulative length greater than 10% of the circumference of the tank.
III. 0.32 cm (⅛ in) for a continuous length of more than 10% of the circumference of the tank.
IV. 0.32 cm (⅛ in) for a cumulative length greater than 40% of the circumference of the tank.

B. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed

I. 1.3 cm (½ in)
II. 0.32 cm (⅛ in) for a cumulative length greater than 5% of the circumference of the tank.

C. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 3.8 cm (1½ in) in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

4. The primary seal envelope shall be available for unobstructed inspection by the Air

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANKS 111, 112 & 113

Pollution Control Officer on an annual basis at four locations selected along its circumference at random by the Air Pollution Control Officer. If the Air Pollution Control Officer detects one or more violations as a result of any such inspection, the Air Pollution Control Officer may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. **[Rule 446, Section 401]**

5. For secondary seals installed after September 1, 1978, the primary seal envelope shall be made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer for its full length every 5 years after September 1, 1977, except that if the secondary seal is voluntarily removed by the owner or operator prior thereto, it shall be made available for such inspection at that time. The owner or operator shall provide notification to the Air Pollution Control Officer no less than 7 working days prior to voluntary removal of the secondary seal. **[Rule 446, Section 402]**

6. A result by any of the below listed test methods which shows non-compliance with any provision of the rule shall constitute a violation of the rule. **[Rule 446, Section 502]**

   A. CONTROL DEVICE: Control efficiency and emission rates of control devices shall be determined by EPA Method 25 or ARB Method 422.

   B. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY: Collection efficiency shall be determined using Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Developing Capture Efficiency Protocols, 55 Federal Register 26865, June 29, 1990.

   C. LEAK DETECTION: EPA Reference Method 21.

   D. VAPOR PRESSURE: Vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM D-2879-83 or ASTM D-323-82.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

7. Chevron shall keep copies of the following records. **[Rule 446, Section 501, NSPS, Subpart Kb, SMAQMD permit condition #5]**

   A. Type of volatile organic liquid stored
   B. Maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored
   C. Actual storage temperature (measured monthly)
   D. Period of storage
   E. Quantities of volatile organic liquid stored (gallons/day)

   The records shall be continuously maintained for the most recent five year period and

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANKS 111, 112 & 113

shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

8. A maintenance plan shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at least thirty days prior to anticipated maintenance or replacement operations of primary or secondary seals that cause the emissions of volatile organic compounds. The plan shall state the amount and type of emission anticipated, method of calculating emissions, and the reason that the work is necessary, including the effect of not performing the maintenance. **[Rule 446, Section 403]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 115

Tank 115

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. This tank shall not be operated unless it is vented to a vapor recovery system capable of collecting and processing all organic vapors and gases and which emits no more than 0.08 pounds of VOC per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. **[Rule 446, Section 313 & SMAQMD permit condition #4]**

2. Any gauging or sampling device on this tank shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times, except during gauging or sampling. **[Rule 446, Section 313]**

3. All pressure vacuum valves shall be properly maintained in a gas tight condition, such that there is no leak of organic compounds which exceeds 10,000 ppm (expressed as methane) over background when the valve is seated. **[Rule 446, Section 313 & SMAQMD permit condition #3]**

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

4. A result by any of the below listed test methods which shows non-compliance with any provision of the rule shall constitute a violation of the rule. **[Rule 446, Section 502]**

   A. CONTROL DEVICE: Control efficiency and emission rates of control devices shall be determined by EPA Method 25 or ARB Method 422.

   B. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY: Collection efficiency shall be determined using Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Developing Capture Efficiency Protocols, 55 Federal Register 26865, June 29, 1990.
   C. LEAK DETECTION: EPA Reference Method 21.

   D. VAPOR PRESSURE: Vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM D-2879-83 or ASTM D-323-82.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

5. Chevron Products Company shall keep an accurate record of liquids stored, the true vapor pressure ranges, and the actual storage temperature of such liquids. **[Rule 446, Section 501]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 115

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6. Chevron Products Company shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer, in writing, 10 days prior to changing the product stored in the storage tank. **[SMAQMD permit condition #5]**

7. A maintenance plan shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at least thirty days prior to anticipated maintenance or replacement operations of primary or secondary seals that cause the emissions of volatile organic compounds. The plan shall state the amount and type of emission anticipated, method of calculating emissions, and the reason that the work is necessary, including the effect of not performing the maintenance. **[Rule 446, Section 403]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 123

Tank 123:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Tank 123 shall be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 446, Storage of Organic Liquids. **[SMAQMD permit condition #4]**

2. Tank 123 shall not store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of 11 psia or greater under actual storage conditions as determined by the methods specified in Rule 446, Section 502.4 **[Rule 446, Section 312.1].**

3. The seals and gaskets shall be maintained to minimize emissions. **[Rule 202, Section 301 and SMAQMD permit condition #3]**

4. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting of the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(I)]**

5. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge flat well shall be bolted except when they are in use. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]**

6. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]**

7. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]**

8. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 123

9. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]**

10. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]**

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

11. Chevron Products Company shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(1)]**

12. The vessel shall be inspected by one of the two methods specified below. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with condition 12B occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in condition 12A and at intervals greater than 5 years in the case of vessels conducting the inspection as specified in condition 12B. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(4)]**

    A. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the District in the inspection report required in condition number 13. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions Chevron Products Company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(2)]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 123

B. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Chevron Products Company shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(4)]**

13. A result by any of the below listed test methods which shows non-compliance with any provision of the rule shall constitute a violation of the rule. **[Rule 446, Section 502]**

A. CONTROL DEVICE: Control efficiency and emission rates of control devices shall be determined by EPA Method 25 or ARB Method 422.

B. COLLECTION EFFICIENCY: Collection efficiency shall be determined using Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Developing Capture Efficiency Protocols, 55 Federal Register 26865, June 29, 1990.

C. LEAK DETECTION: EPA Reference Method 21.

D. VAPOR PRESSURE: Vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM D-2879-83 or ASTM D-323-82.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

14. Chevron Products Company shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by conditions 10, 11 and 12. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.115b(a)(2)]**

15. Chevron Products Company shall, for the life of the source, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(b)]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 123

16. Chevron Products Company shall keep copies of the following records. **[Rule 446, Section 501, 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(c), and SMAQMD permit condition #5]**

    A. Type of volatile organic liquid stored
    B. Maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored
    C. Actual storage temperature (measured monthly)
    D. Period of storage
    E. Quantities of volatile organic liquid stored (gallons/day)

    The records shall be continuously maintained for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

17. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e). **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.116b(e)]**

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

18. Notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by conditions 11 and 12B to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition 12B is not planned and Chevron Products Company could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, Chevron Products Company shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.113b(a)(5)]**

19. A maintenance plan shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer at least thirty days prior to anticipated maintenance or replacement operations of primary or secondary seals that cause the emissions of volatile organic compounds. The plan shall state the amount and type of emission anticipated, method of calculating emissions, and the reason that the work is necessary, including the effect of not performing the maintenance. **[Rule 446, Section 403]**

20. If any of the conditions described in permit condition number 12A is detected during the annual visual inspection required by permit condition number 12A, a report shall be furnished to the District within 30 days of the inspection. Each

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 123

report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.115b(a)(3)]**

21. After each inspection required by condition number 12 that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in condition 12A, a report shall be furnished to the District within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.112b(a)(1) or condition 12 and list each repair made. **[40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb, Section 60.115b(a)(4)]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- TANK 125

Tank 125:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

This tank is not subject to any federally enforceable equipment specific requirements because it was constructed prior to 1977 (not subject to NSR) and it has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons (not subject to Rule 446)

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- LOADING RACK

Loading Rack:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Chevron Products Company shall not load organic liquids into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car unless the loading facility is equipped with an ARB certified vapor collection and disposal system. **[Rule 447, Section 301]**

2. Chevron Products Company shall not transfer or permit the transfer of organic liquids into any tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car unless the emissions to the atmosphere do not exceed 0.08 pounds of VOC per one thousand (1,000) gallons of organic liquids transferred. **[Rule 447, Section 302]**

3. All equipment associated with the loading facility shall be maintained to be leak free and vapor tight. **[Rule 447, Section 304]**

4. The four pressure gauges measuring pressure at the vapor manifold of the loading rack shall be properly maintained and accessible to the operator. The pressure shall not exceed 18 inch H_2O column during product loading. **[SMAQMD Permit #9886, Condition #4]**

5. Total (Chevron, Union, Tosco) gasoline throughput through the loading racks shall not exceed 102,803 gph and 1,465,103 gpd (California Air Resources Board Certification, September 1990). Increase in total gasoline throughput to 312,800 gph and 2,200,000 gpd through the loading racks may be permitted pending certification of the system at the proposed level by the California Air Resources Board. **[SMAQMD Permit #9886, Condition #5]**

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

6. A result by any of the below listed test methods which shows non-compliance with any provision of the rule shall constitute a violation of the rule. **[Rule 447, Section 501]**

   A. **CONTROL DEVICE:** Control efficiency and emission rates of control devices shall be determined by EPA Method 18, 25, 25A, 25B, or California Air Resources Board Test Method 202 or 203.

   B. **DIAPHRAGM AIRSPACE:** Concentrations in the airspace above vapor diaphragms shall be determined by EPA Test Method 18 or California Air Resources Board Test Method 150, 1-100, or 2-6.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- LOADING RACK

C. **LEAK DETECTION:** EPA Reference Method 21 shall be used to determine vapor tight condition.

D. **VAPOR PRESSURE:** Vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM D-2879-83 or ASTM D-323-82.

E. **DETERMINATION OF COMPOUNDS EXEMPT FROM VOC DEFINITION:** If any of the perfluorocarbons are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the EPA-approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

7. Hourly and daily records of gasoline throughput and daily records of jet fuel A, Diesel #1 and Diesel #2 throughput shall be maintained on-site for a continuous five year period and made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. An annual summary of total gasoline throughput shall be provided to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. **[SMAQMD Permit #9886, Condition #6]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- APC TRUCK LOADING

APC Truck Loading - Carbon Adsorption/Absorption System:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Chevron Products Company shall not load organic liquids into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car unless the loading facility is equipped with an ARB certified vapor collection and disposal system. **[Rule 447, Section 301]**

2. Chevron Products Company shall not transfer or permit the transfer of organic liquids into any tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car unless the emissions to the atmosphere do not exceed 0.08 pounds of VOC per one thousand (1,000) gallons of organic liquids transferred. **[Rule 447, Section 302]**

3. All equipment associated with the loading facility shall be maintained to be leak free and vapor tight. **[Rule 447, Section 304]**

4. Total (Chevron, Union, Tosco) gasoline throughput through the loading racks shall not exceed 102,803 gph and 1,465,103 gpd (California Air Resources Board Certification, September 1990). Increase in total gasoline throughput to 312,800 gph and 2,200,000 gpd through the loading racks may be permitted pending certification of the system at the proposed level by the California Air Resources Board. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #4]**

5. The continuous emission monitor for non-methane hydrocarbons shall be properly maintained, operated and calibrated at all times. The monitor shall be operated in compliance with the quality assurance plan approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #6]**

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

6. The emissions from the carbon adsorption/absorption unit, as measured by the Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC) Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) analyzer, shall not exceed 5,000 ppm as propane when averaged over a three hour period. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #3]**

7. A source test of the vapor recovery system to assess compliance with the vapor recovery limit of 0.08 lb of non-methane VOC per 1000 gallon of gasoline transferred shall be conducted each year. Operation of the facility at maximum permitted throughput is not required. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #11]**

   A. Submit a test plan to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval at least 30 days

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- APC TRUCK LOADING

before the source test is to be performed.

B. Notify the Air Pollution Control Officer at least a week prior to the actual source test date.

8. A result by any of the below listed test methods which shows non-compliance with any provision of the rule shall constitute a violation of the rule.

   A. **CONTROL DEVICE:** Control efficiency and emission rates of control devices shall be determined by EPA Method 18, 25, 25A, 25B, or California Air Resources Board Test Method 202 or 203.

   B. **DIAPHRAGM AIRSPACE:** Concentrations in the airspace above vapor diaphragms shall be determined by EPA Test Method 18 or California Air Resources Board Test Method 150, 1-100, or 2-6.

   C. **LEAK DETECTION:** EPA Reference Method 21 shall be used to determine vapor tight condition.

   D. **VAPOR PRESSURE:** Vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts or may be determined by ASTM D-2879-83 or ASTM D-323-82.

   E. **DETERMINATION OF COMPOUNDS EXEMPT FROM VOC DEFINITION:** If any of the perfluorocarbons are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the EPA-approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds. **[Rule 447, Section 501]**

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

9. The continuous emissions monitor strip charts shall be maintained on-site for a continuous five year period and be made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #8]**

10. Daily records of total (Chevron, Union, Tosco) gasoline, jet fuel A, Diesel #1, Diesel #2 throughput through the loading racks shall be maintained at 2420 Front Street, Sacramento, for a continuous five year period and made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #10]**

11. A written report of excess emissions shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Officer for every calendar quarter. Excess emissions are defined as any three hour period during which the average emissions exceeds the limit of condition 6. The

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- APC TRUCK LOADING

report shall include the following: **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #7]**

A. The magnitude of excess emissions in units of ppm as propane and pounds per hour and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions.

B. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

C. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous emissions monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

12. Notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of any malfunction of the continuous emission monitoring system or breakdown of the air pollution control equipment as required by SMAQMD Rule 602 - BREAKDOWN CONDITIONS; EMERGENCY VARIANCE. **[SMAQMD Permit #9038, Condition #12]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM

Soil Vapor Extraction System:

A. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

EMISSION LIMITS:

1. Emissions of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) shall be controlled by at least 95% and not to exceed 20.0 lb/day. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #3]**

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

2. The vapor extraction system shall not operate unless it is vented to the fully operational thermal/catalytic oxidizer. **[Rule 202, Section 301 & SMAQMD Permit #10383, Condition #3]**

3. An emission control efficiency shall not be required by the District once the TPHg emission rate has been verified to be below 2 lb/day for the last three consecutive months and upon approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #4]**

4. The minimum combustion temperature for the thermal oxidizer shall be 1400 deg. F. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #10]**

5. A temperature gauge shall be continuously present to indicate the combustion temperature. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #11]**

6. A visible sign (12 in. X 12 in.) shall be posted on the entrance gate leading to the vapor extraction and emission control equipment on site which shall give emergency information to include the following information: 1) name of responsible person to call in case of fire or other malfunction emergency; 2) 24 hour phone number for contact person. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #12]**

7. Any modification to the vapor extraction system, emission control system, or the monitoring schedule must receive advance approval from the Air Pollution Control Officer. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #9]**

MONITORING:

8. After the first month of operation, TPHg monitoring shall be done at least once a month for the duration of the operation. The emission control efficiency shall be determined for each sampling event. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #5]**

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

9. All sampling, analytical, and operational data shall be available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #8]**

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

10. Quarterly sampling and monitoring reports shall be submitted to the District no later than two weeks after the completion of the three month interval. Upon District approval, sampling and monitoring report may be submitted on an annual basis, due on January 1st of each year of operation or upon permanent shut down of the system. Quarterly or annual reports shall include a summary of inlet and outlet emissions concentrations, stack and inlet volume flow rates, the destruction efficiency for TPHg, extraction rate (lb/day) and mass emission rate (lb/day) for each month of sampling and analysis. Copies of the laboratory analysis reports from a state certified, independent laboratory shall be included for each month of operation. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #6]**

11. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall be notified by phone within 24 hours of determining that the emission limit specified in condition 2 is exceeded. Following a non compliance determination, a written report explaining the nature of the problem and what measures were instituted in order to bring the system into compliance again shall be submitted to the district. In addition, sampling and laboratory analysis shall be submitted to the District in order to verify compliance before the system is again operated on a continuous basis. **[SMAQMD Permit #10090, Condition #7]**

B. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operation of this equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted below.

2. The equipment must be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times.

3. TPHg emissions shall be controlled by at least 95% and not to exceed 20.0 lb/day. Benzene emissions shall be controlled by at least 95% and shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day.

4. An emission control efficiency standard shall not be required by the district once the

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM

TPHg and benzene emissions rates have been verified to be consistently below 2 lbs/day and 0.02 lbs/day respectively and upon approval of the Air Pollution Control Officer.